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Nuclear Power

Over the last decade nuclear power, technology, and the possession of these knowledge’s has become more prevalent and controversial. Countries continue to make advancements with nuclear technologies. As well as the knowledge of older technologies continues to spread as information falls into more and more hands. The problem with this is that some of the countries that now possess this knowledge are not using it to form nuclear energy but are plotting war. Not to be used just as defense against war but also as an attack. Along with this more nuclear testing has been taking place worldwide.  
 There are currently regulations in place to help control nuclear advancement and the use of the technology. However new advancements are made daily as well as new countries possession nuclear knowledge. For these reasons and many more, worldwide there should be stricter regulations in place pertaining to that advancements and possession of nuclear technology. A background of nuclear issues that have already been dealt with as well as these above examples will be used to support the need for more regulations worldwide. This topic is very prevalent to today’s community.

Nuclear issues began in 1945 when the United States dropped two atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan to end World War II. From there the conflict elevated as the Cold War began. Russia and the United States entered the Nuclear Arms Race, attempting to out stock each other’s nuclear stock pile by building nuclear war heads as quickly as possible. As the number of nuclear missiles increased the need for international regulation grew. In the United States the Nuclear regulatory commission was formed in 1946 to be in charge of nuclear regulation. In 1968 the Non-Proliferation Treaty was formed as a framework to contain the nuclear threat and form a path to disarmament internationally. This treaty and others are still in place current day even though the Cold War has ended, nuclear weapons and conflicts have not gone away. (International Physicians)

Today at least nine different countries posses and have tested nuclear weapons; in order from most to least nuclear weapons owned: United States, Russia, France, China, Israel, Britain, India, Pakistan, Iran, and North Korea. Internationally more than 5,000 weapons are set to launch at a minutes’ notice, with thousands more quickly to come. The world could easily and quickly be blown apart. The destructivity of one modern bomb is estimated to produce between 736,000 and 8,600,000 deaths. The health and environmental effects of these bombs is phenomenal. For this reason worldwide stricter regulations should be put in place pertaining to the advancements and possession of nuclear technologies. (International Physicians)